AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Amend the claims as follows:

- 1) (Original) Use of an isolated regulatory nucleic acid sequence comprising a regulatory sequence as represented in SEQ ID NO 1 or a functional fragment or a functional variant thereof, for driving expression of an associated nucleic acid sequence in a non-monocotyledonous plant or plant cell.
- 2) (Original) Use of an isolated regulatory nucleic acid sequence according to claim 1, wherein said associated nucleic acid sequence is an isolated nucleic acid sequence or a nucleic acid sequence endogenous to the host cell in which said isolated regulatory nucleic acid sequence is introduced.
- 3) (Original) A non-monocotyledonous plant cell comprising or having stably integrated into its genome a recombinant nucleic acid as represented in SEQ ID NO 1 or a functional fragment or a functional variant thereof.
- 4) (Original) A non-monocotyledonous plant cell according to claim 3, wherein said non-monocotyledonous plant cell is derived from a fodder or forage legume, ornamental plant, food crop, tree or shrub, preferably from cotton, potato, tomato, cabbage, sugar beet, soybean, bean, sunflower or peas.
- 5) (Currently Amended) A plant cell culture, callus or a plant consisting essentially or in part of plant cells according to claim 3-or-4.

HATFELD et al. U.S. National Phase of PCT/EP2004/000645

- 6) (Original) A harvestable part, organ, tissue or propagation material of a plant according to claim 5.
- 7) (Original) Method for expression of a nucleic acid sequence in a non-monocotyledonous plant or plant cell, said method comprising introducing into said plant or plant cell a regulatory sequence represented by SEQ ID NO 1 or a functional fragment or functional variant thereof, wherein said regulatory sequence is capable of driving expression of said nucleic acid sequence which is either an isolated or an endogenous nucleic acid sequence.